

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.



**Public Ledger**

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
**THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.**

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S. G. BROCK, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Treasury of our foreign commerce and immigration for the month of March, 1892. This report also contains a statement of the value of foreign commerce, imports and exports, for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1892, as compared with corresponding twelve months of five prior years. It appears from the report that the value of exports of merchandise during the month of March was \$81,819,075, and for the same month in 1891 they were of the value of \$75,314,326, and in 1890, \$72,025,922, so that there was an excess in the exports in favor of March, 1892, over March, 1891, of \$6,504,749, and over March, 1890, of \$9,103,153.

The statement of value of exports for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1892, shows an amount that is unprecedented in the history of our commerce, for it is the first time in the history of our Government that the exports of our country for twelve months has reached the magnificent sum of \$1,000,000,000, and this statement shows that the exact amount was 1,006,284,506. This is a wonderful showing and has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. The value of our exports for corresponding twelve months of 1891 was \$972,006,296; for 1890, \$842,958,403; for 1889, \$723,738,528, and for 1888, \$694,158,815. It will be observed that the exports of twelve months ending March 31st, 1892, exceed those of the corresponding twelve months of the prior year by the large sum of \$134,276,230, and exceed those of 1890 by \$163,326,103, and of 1889 by the sum of \$282,545,988, and of 1888 by \$312,125,691.

From this comparison it will be seen how wonderful has been the growth of our exports during the past five years. The value of imports during the month of March, 1892, was also very large, amounting to \$86,549,338, or \$8,914,502 excess of the value of same in March, 1891, and \$19,378,831 in excess of the imports of March, 1890; so that it will be discovered that, notwithstanding the Tariff, there has been a wonderful increase not only in our exports, but in

our imports of merchandise. The large increase of imports during the month of March was due principally to the very heavy importations of coffee and sugar. The total value of the imports for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1892, was \$837,068,585, and for the corresponding period of prior years the value was \$835,660,364, and for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1891, \$767,334,879. The total value of our foreign commerce, imports and exports for the month of March was \$166,368,413. This is very much in excess of any prior month of March. The total value of foreign commerce for twelve months ending March 31st, 1892, imports and exports combined, was \$1,843,343,091, so that it will be seen that this is not only a billion dollar country, but nearly a two billion dollar country, and in spite of all predictions to the contrary, there has been a wonderful increase in our foreign commerce during the past year. It will be observed further that the balance of trade is largely in our favor, and that our exports during the past twelve months exceeded the imports by the large amount of \$169,225,921. Furthermore, if the character of our imports be considered, it will be found there was a very large increase in the imports of free merchandise. During the twelve months ending March 31st, 1892, the value of merchandise imported free of duty was \$461,473,523, while the value of dutiable merchandise during the same period was \$375,585,062, so that free merchandise was very much in excess of the dutiable, and, in fact, was 55.13 per cent. of all the imports. During the corresponding twelve months of the prior year the value of free merchandise was \$309,260,699, while the value of dutiable was \$526,399,665; in other words, the free of duty was only 37.01 per cent. of the whole, while the dutiable was 62.99 per cent. of the whole.

There is another very interesting fact, and that is that our exports during the past twelve months have increased 15.40 per cent. over the prior twelve months. It appears from British authority that their exports have decreased 5.6 per cent. during the calendar year of 1891, and their leading men are wondering why their commerce languishes. The United States to-day is more prosperous than any other country on the globe.

## Political Pickings.

It's the People Want Rest.  
Tom Pettitt will improve his voice this week and offer a resolution fixing the time for the Legislature's summer recess at June 1st.

This is Harrowing.  
Ashland News.—Herr Most was discharged from the penitentiary yesterday, and the reception given him by his anarchistic brethren of the metropolis makes New York's hair most stand on end.

Ashland in 1992.  
The Ashland News rears up on its hind legs about an item, printed in THE LEDGER and copied from The News, giving the population of Ashland in 1890 and in 1992. We didn't know before that it required a brick house to tumble on good Brother Miller before he could see the point.

Don't Shoot.  
There left Philadelphia, a few days ago, three thousand tons of food for the starving Russians, with God speed and the good wishes of a million of the American people. It was carried on the steamer Conemaugh. Con-e-maugh striking example of America's prosperity and good fortune be presented?

Took the First Bat.  
Colonel Albert S. Berry, one of the principal proprietors of politics in Newport, and aspirant for Congressman Dickerson's job as chair-warmer in Washington, went to Falmouth Saturday on the first boat that has reached that point on the Licking in thirty-nine years. As might be expected, a tremendous crowd was on hand to welcome—the boat.

Not That "Green."  
The Curiale Mercury, referring to the taking of a drink by General Clay while addressing the House last week, says "he didn't." To this Colonel Polk Johnson of The Capital says this latter improbable statement has been referred to a special committee composed of Reading, Clerk Stone and Sergeant-at-Arms Tyler, with instructions to fully investigate it, and with power to send for persons and papers, and report to the House on an early date.

## CHARACTER IN THE HANDS.

They Are an Unfailing Index of a Man's Nature.

"A sure indication of character is found in the way in which a man carries his hands," says C. G. Clark, of Boston. "You notice men on the streets. See the young man with swinging arms and palms that are displayed to all who take the trouble to look. He is one of that class whose heart is as open as his hands. He is frank, unsuspicious, a free spender, and a believer in the honesty of his fellows. Notice the business man more advanced in years. His hands are always closed so tightly that he gives you the impression he is ever expecting an attack. This is the attitude of men bent upon a certain object. It is an attitude which displays the qualities of determination and fight. In debate you will observe some of our lawmakers emphasize a statement by hammering the desk before them with their knuckles, while others, apparently equally impassioned, are satisfied with the use of the palm. You may rest assured that if sheer determination will succeed the man who applies his knuckles will win before his colleague who uses his palm. The way in which the thumb is held is also a true sign of character. The man who turns it in under his fingers is always weak. That is the position in which it is always held by a child. The thumbs of great men are large and point out conspicuously from their fellow-members. The duke of Wellington, Napoleon, Grant, Gladstone, Salisbury, Morley, Blaine, not to go any further, have the distinctive peculiarity mentioned. I am prepared to lay a wager that if I am given one hundred men I will read their nature and their power by a close examination of the manner in which they hold their hands."

## MILITARY SURGERY.

What Will Be the Results of Warfare of the Future.  
Considerable discussion has been going on in the foreign journals by experts in military surgery as to the likely result in killed and wounded of any future European war, and, from the fact that England, France, Germany, Austria and Switzerland have now adopted rifles of small caliber, with corresponding smaller projectiles of hard metal, and that Russia's and Italy's inclinations are in the same line, surgeons are anxious to know what will be the nature of the wounds inflicted—how they will differ from those previously caused by the large, soft metal bullets, which soon expanded and broke up upon impact, carrying often into the wounds fragments of clothing, tearing the vessels, causing comminuted fractures of the bones, the injuries being followed by long continued suppurations, and conditions being set up that often led to death or sacrifice of limbs. The deductions made up to the present time from the results of trials with the Lobel rifle at various distances appear to be that while the proportion of deaths on the battlefield will be greatly reduced, one may confidently expect that the number of men wounded and put hors de combat in any future war between European powers will be much greater than has ever before been experienced.

## THEY'RE ALL COWARDS.

Western "Bad Men" Needn't Be Feared by Anybody with Nerve.  
"Don't talk to me about your 'bad men' and your 'killers,'" said Hal Rouse, of Texas, to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "I have been among the very worst on the border, and while I don't want to appear as a booster or a fighter, I never have yet seen one of them that I was the least bit afraid of. They are nearly all cowards or assassins, and all a man needs to protect himself or his interests among them is a little pistol and a steady nerve. The average so-called 'killer' in Texas and throughout the west is a cur who has made his reputation by shooting poor devils in the back or taking advantage of an unarmed man. They murder a tenderfoot on the prairies as they shoot down a buffalo, and at about the same distance, too, and they delight in a barroom brawl among themselves when they know no one is going to get hurt, because one is as big a coward as the other, and each man is afraid to shoot first. The fact is, I had rather face a dozen of these western 'killers' at once than one of these quiet, determined men in the large cities of the country."

## BREEDING PEARLS.

Queer Customs of the Pearl Hunters of Borneo.  
The pearl hunters of Borneo and adjacent islands have a peculiar superstition. When engaged in opening shells in search of pearls they take every ninth find, whether it be large or small, and put it into a bottle, which is kept tightly corked with a dead man's finger. The pearls thus kept are known as "seed pearls, or breeding pearls," the natives of all the islands mentioned firmly believing that they will reproduce their kind. For every pearl put into the phial two grains of rice are put in for the pearls to "feed" upon. Some whites in Borneo believe as firmly in the superstition as the natives do, and almost every hut along the coast has its "dead finger" bottle with from nine to fifty "seed pearls" and twice that number of rice grains carefully and evenly stowed away among them. Prof. Kinnerly says that nearly all the burial places along the coast have been desecrated by "pearl breeders" in search of corks for their bottles.

## Too Polite.

A college graduate, hard up in Louisville, was compelled to accept a position as driver on a street railway. His natural politeness did not desert him. Whenever a lady on the street lifted a hand to summon him to halt for her, he gracefully lifted his hat. One day a lady waiting on a corner, and desiring to ride, chanced to have her handkerchief in her hand, and waved it at him. He not only lifted his hat, but dropped the reins a moment until with his disengaged hand he threw a kiss to her. He imagined she was flirting with him.

## A WHITE NEGRO.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases of the Age.

An Aged African Who Gradually Changed from a Deep Black to a Deadly White—A Puzzle to the Doctors.

For many years one of the most familiar and well-known figures on the streets of Westminster, Md., has been Abraham Ireland, familiarly known to both old and young as "Uncle Abram," a hard-working, industrious colored man, kind and genial in disposition and unobtrusive in manner, says a special from Westminster to the Baltimore Sun. Until recently he enjoyed excellent health. After a short illness of pneumonia, following an attack of the grip, he died the other morning at 7 o'clock, in the eighty-third year of his age. To the younger generation of Westminster he was probably not so great a curiosity as to the older ones, who remember him in his younger days as having a shiny, jet black skin, with every indication of his pure African lineage, and his gradual change to a pure white has been a constant source of speculation and curiosity. The change was not a sudden one, but very gradual, and no change in his feelings or health was the least noticeable. He was born at "Soldiers' Delight," Baltimore county, Md., on Palm Sunday, 1809, of slave parents, and was the property of Nicholas Lowe, who sold him to Amos Lowe, with whom he moved to Finksburg, Carroll county. When fifteen years old his master sold him to Mr. Andrew Powder, of Westminster, with whom he learned the tanner's trade and lived until he was forty-five years old. He worked at his trade until 1870, but did not think the tan had any effect on his color, as other colored men worked in the same yard without any change of complexion.

Both his parents were full-blooded Africans, very black, as are all of his children, his son David, one of the most prominent colored men in the town, having a rich mahogany complexion. The first change noticeable in Abram was a white spot which appeared on his cheek about thirty years ago, then on his forehead and one wrist, the white spots appearing on different parts of his body and gaining for him the title of "Leopard." The spots then increased rapidly, finally coming together, until his entire body was of a sickly white, aptly described by Huck Finn in Mark Twain's famous book, as "fish-belly white." The change was complete and permanent, no fading from black to white nor shading of color, but pure, unmistakable white. His head is perfectly bald, and of the same deadly white as the rest of his body. A few spots of color have appeared in recent years upon his face and these he attributes to sunburn, as his life has been spent principally out of doors. His body was whiter than his face or hands. There has never appeared to be any skin disease or unpleasant itching sensation, and the old man at last succumbed to the hand of death, as so many others have done in the last year, from cold and the prevailing grip, his bodily health in every way being still unimpaired. While puzzling the medical fraternity Abraham attracted the attention of the public and received several offers to place himself on exhibition in dime museums, and also received a very flattering offer from the veteran showman, P. T. Barnum, but these he declined, preferring a quiet life with his son, never caring for notoriety. A few years ago Mrs. Jacob Eldridge, of Howell, Mich., a similar freak, died in that state and attracted considerable attention. She was also of full African blood, her grandfather having come from Guinea, and her experience of the change from a colored to a white person was similar to that of "Uncle Abram," suffering no inconvenience nor showing any signs of a skin disease. She was the only other case known to the public up to the present time.

## A Mischievous Bird.

There is a parrot in St. Louis, which exclaims, whenever a man enters the room: "You're drunk, sir, and had better go away. I don't want to see you till you're over it." People wonder how the bird catches on, but the explanation is simple; it doesn't know how to say anything else, and of course in making the remark to every man it frequently gets near home. One gentleman who called thought it was the lady of the house speaking, and rushed out of the parlor. She sat down to write a note of explanation to him, when to her amazement a servant brought her a note from the gentleman she was writing to, in which he stated that he acknowledged with humility that he had perhaps taken too much wine with his dinner, but had hoped on calling on her that she would not have detected it. As she had done so, however, he offered his most abject apologies and a prayer for forgiveness.

## An Unfortunate People.

The lot of the Russian Jews is not a happy one. Most of the Hebrews who are expelled from the czar's empire travel through Germany on their way to a refuge in the new world. Now, by imperial decree just issued, they are prohibited from crossing the boundaries of Germany. A few of them were shot recently while attempting to cross the line. Some four hundred thousand of them are seeking to escape from Russian cruelties. Ejected by Russia and repelled by Germany, they know not where to turn.

## Australian Trees.

One of the attractive features of the Australian exhibit at the fair will be tree ferns from Sydney, New South Wales. These have always been a popular exhibit at London expositions. Chief Samuels has been assured by Arthur Renwick, commissioner for New South Wales, that a number of rare specimens will be sent. The ferns vary in height from eight to fourteen feet. At the close of the exposition many of them will be given to the park commissioners of Chicago.

## Small, the Tailor

CAN BE FOUND AT HIS  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION**  
No. 110 Market Street,  
Opposite Central Hotel.

Editor "Public Ledger":  
You will please announce to the public generally that we have full lines of

## HARDWARE.

Our Pocket Cutlery department is very large, comprising following brands: Limestone Cutlery Co., New York Cutlery Co., Rodgers, Wostenholm, Stanforth and other brands.

## OUR TABLE CUTLERY

Made by New York Knife Co., John Russell Cutlery Co., and other makers. Pearl, Ivory, Celluloid, Bone and Wood Handles. Our Silver Plated Knives and Forks, Spoons, Forks, &c., are best goods.

## OUR LINE OF RAZORS

Cannot be excelled. Our own makes comprise "Our Very Best," "Kentucky Rattler," "F. O. H. Co.'s Extra," "Limestone," "O. & B. Extra," "Justice" and "Biz." You can make no mistake in either brand named.

## OUR SHEARS AND SCISSORS

Stock are of the best made. F. O. H. Co.'s Shears fully warranted; if not A No. 1 money refunded.

## OUR FARMING TOOLS.

Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Picks and Mattocks you will find large stock.

## BUILDING HARDWARE.

We have a splendid stock of Bronze Door Locks, Latches, Hinges, Bolts; also all other qualities used in building. Blacksmiths and carpenters will find all tools used by them. Iron, Nails, and full stock of the best Wheels and Woodwork, Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, &c., all of best timber.

Frank Owens Hardware Co.

47 W. Second St. and 114 Sutton St.,  
Maysville, Ky.

A Comprehensive Survey of  
An Apprehensive Subject by  
Means of a Prehensive Tail.



The Monkey is not afraid, because his tail is a good one. We are not afraid, because our tale is a good one.

## IT IS NOT A TALE OF WOE!

We tell of Bargains, Splendid Goods, fair treatment, satisfaction to customers and merchant; and of reasonable prices and good money values. It is a tailless tale—a tale without an end, because it is a tale that will hold.

The Furniture tells for itself, at HENRY ORT'S.

Geo. M. Clinger & Son,

BRICK MASONS AND CONTRACTORS!

Estimates made on all classes of Work.

Lock Box 417. MAYSVILLE, KY.

MONUMENTAL, STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK.

M. R. GILMORE,

J. J. FITZGERALD,  
Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter!

## FREE ADVERTISING.

No Charge! Advertisements under the heading of "Help Wanted," "Situations Wanted," "Lost," "Found," etc., of an acceptable nature, and not exceeding three lines, on this page, are FREE of all charge. No Business Advertisements inserted without pay. If answers fail to come the first time, we invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish the advertisers to feel that they are not imposing on us by using our free columns. Advertisements can be left at our office or sent through the mail to THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY, No. 19 E. Third Street.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a boy who has had two years' experience at the printing trade. Would prefer the printing business, but is willing to work at any light employment. Good references.

WANTED—To buy 500 pounds of Old Feathers at once. ROBT. POLLITT, 105 E. Third Street.

WANTED—A complete set of "Official Record," published by the War Department. Address, stating price, "Veteran," Box 99, Maysville, Ky.

WANTED—One large room. Address Box V, Maysville, Ky.

WANTED—Three thousand subscribers to THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

WANTED—Energetic Agents and Correspondents for THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Several valuable spaces, for advertising purposes, in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOR SALE—Or trade for city property, a good family horse and an almost new surrey. DR. S. PANGBURN.

FOR SALE—Advertising space in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

## LOST.

LOST—A tree of brown hair, tied with a red ribbon. Anyone returning same to A. B. C. Ledger Office, will confer a favor.

LOST—A Pocketbook containing \$10.75. Reward of \$5 if returned to THE Ledger office, or to THOMAS SWENEY.

LOST—A golden opportunity if you do not advertise in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

## FOUND.

FOUND—That it pays a big profit to patronize THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOUND—Bunch of Keys, which owner can have by calling at PUBLIC LEDGER office and proving property.



Before buying a Gas Stove, see the ECLIPSE. It cooks with a current of hot air. To be had of S. B. OLDHAM, Dodson Block No. 13 East Second St.

## ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—ADOPTED BY—

THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

ART. 1. Be it known that William H. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, N. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuel T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds, have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 56 of the General Statutes of the State of Kentucky as The Public Ledger Company and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same at pleasure.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$500, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the Company and cancelled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

ART. 3. This Corporation is organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the city of Maysville, and distributing the same throughout the state of Kentucky, and for the carrying on of a general newspaper business in said city and elsewhere.

ART. 4. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be at Maysville, Ky. The capital stock of said Corporation may be increased at a meeting of the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto) to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 25 shares of its stock is subscribed. Stock may be paid for in money or equivalent at an agreed contract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates of stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and the corporate seal shall be affixed to same.

ART. 5. The Corporation shall be managed by a Directory of five persons who shall be elected annually at the Company's office in Maysville, Ky., on the 1st Monday in March of each year. If, for any of the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto) to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 25 shares of its stock is subscribed. Stock may be paid for in money or equivalent at an agreed contract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates of stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and the corporate seal shall be affixed to same.

ART. 6. The Directors shall choose from their number a President and Vice-President, and from said number or the stockholders a Secretary and Treasurer, or, if they see fit, they may combine the duties of Secretary and Treasurer, and may elect an assistant to the Editor, both of whose duties and tenure of office they may fix and prescribe by by-laws of the Company, which by-laws a majority of the Directors may adopt for the management of the Company's affairs.

ART. 7. The Company shall not incur, indebtedness exceeding \$5,000, in the aggregate, at any one time, a sum equal to one-half of the capital stock paid in.

ART. 8. The private property of the stockholders of this Company shall be exempt from all debts or liabilities of the Corporation.

ART. 9. The Corporation shall begin when it shall have organized, as provided for herein, and shall continue as long as may be necessary, according to law. In witness whereof, the said incorporators have hereunto set their hands this 10th day of March, 1892.